

CP Violation in the B System

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Syracuse University

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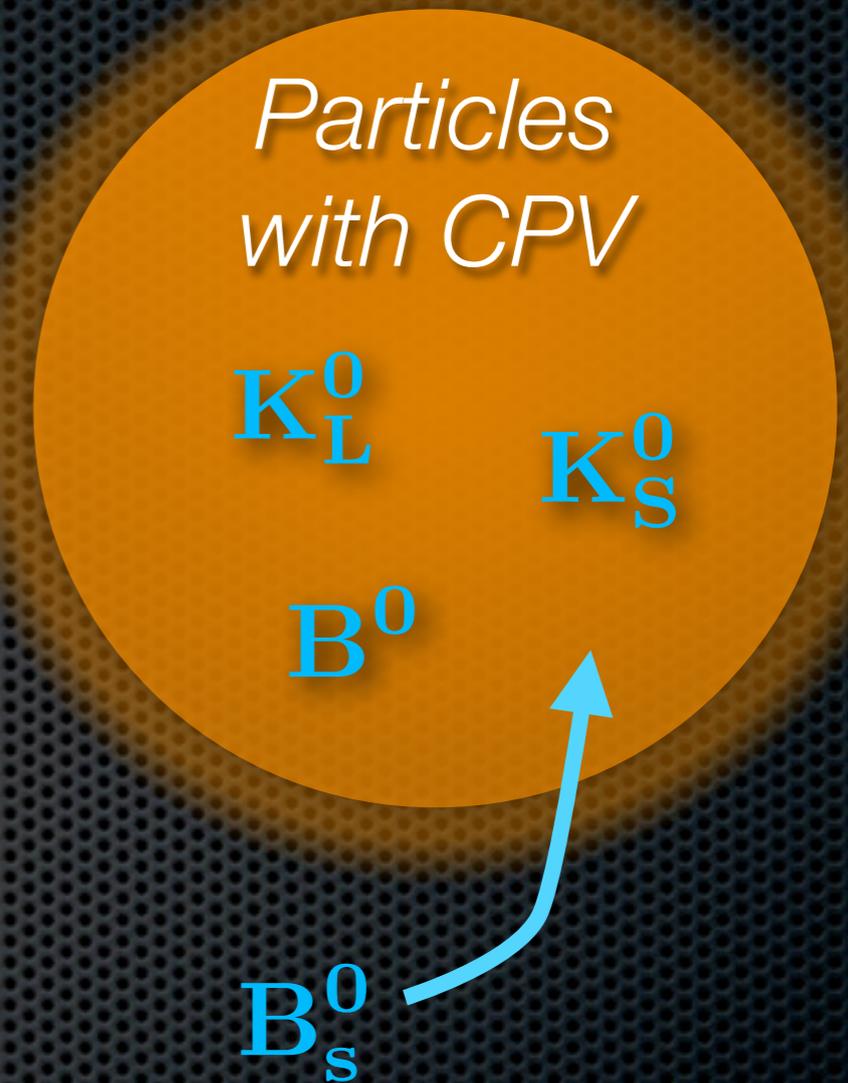
Outline

1. Introduction & LHCb
2. **CPV** in $B_s \rightarrow K\pi$ *New!*
3. **CPV** in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi KK$: ϕ_s
4. **CPV** in $B^\pm \rightarrow DK$: γ
5. Conclusions



CP Violation

- ✦ CP Violation arises in the Standard Model as both direct and indirect
- ✦ Indirect CPV discovered in 1964 in neutral Kaons here at **Brookhaven**
- ✦ Direct CPV discovered also in neutral Kaons in the 90's at CERN and Fermilab
- ✦ Shortly thereafter CPV also discovered in B_d and B_u system by BaBar and Belle
- ✦ Currently CPV in B mesons is being studied
- ✦ CPV could explain the matter/anti-matter imbalance that we observe today



The LHCb Detector

Now With
8 TeV

LHCb is a single arm spectrometer
in the forward direction with PID

2011 dataset: 1 fb^{-1} , $E_{\text{cm}} = 7 \text{ TeV}$,
pp collisions at LHC

2012 dataset: 2 fb^{-1} , $E_{\text{cm}} = 8 \text{ TeV}$,
pp collisions at LHC

Interaction Point

Vertex Locator

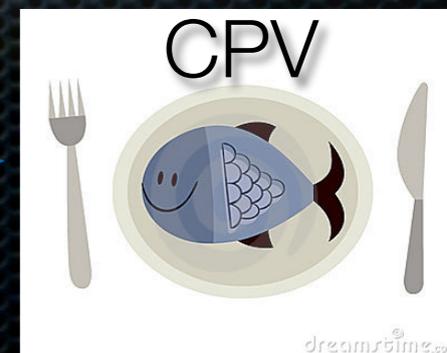
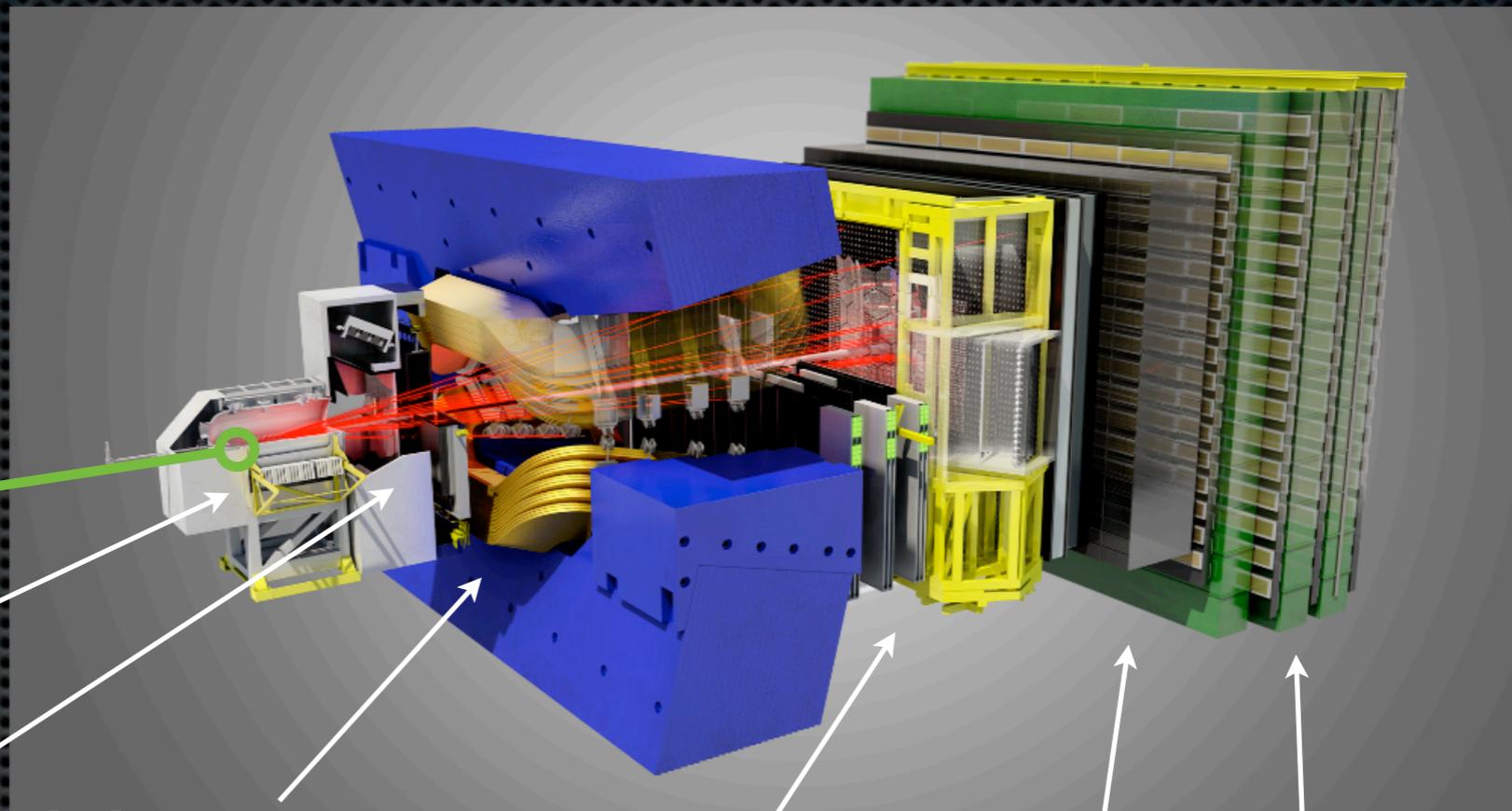
RICH

Magnet

Tracking

Calos

Muon

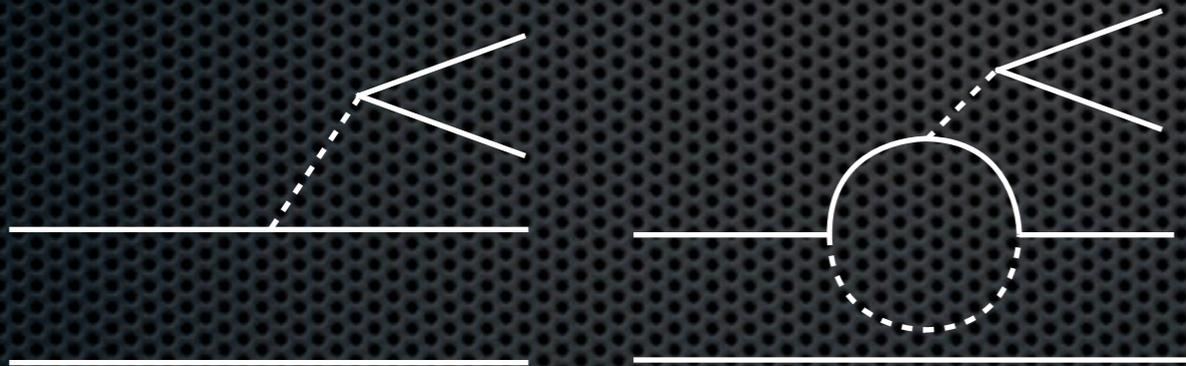
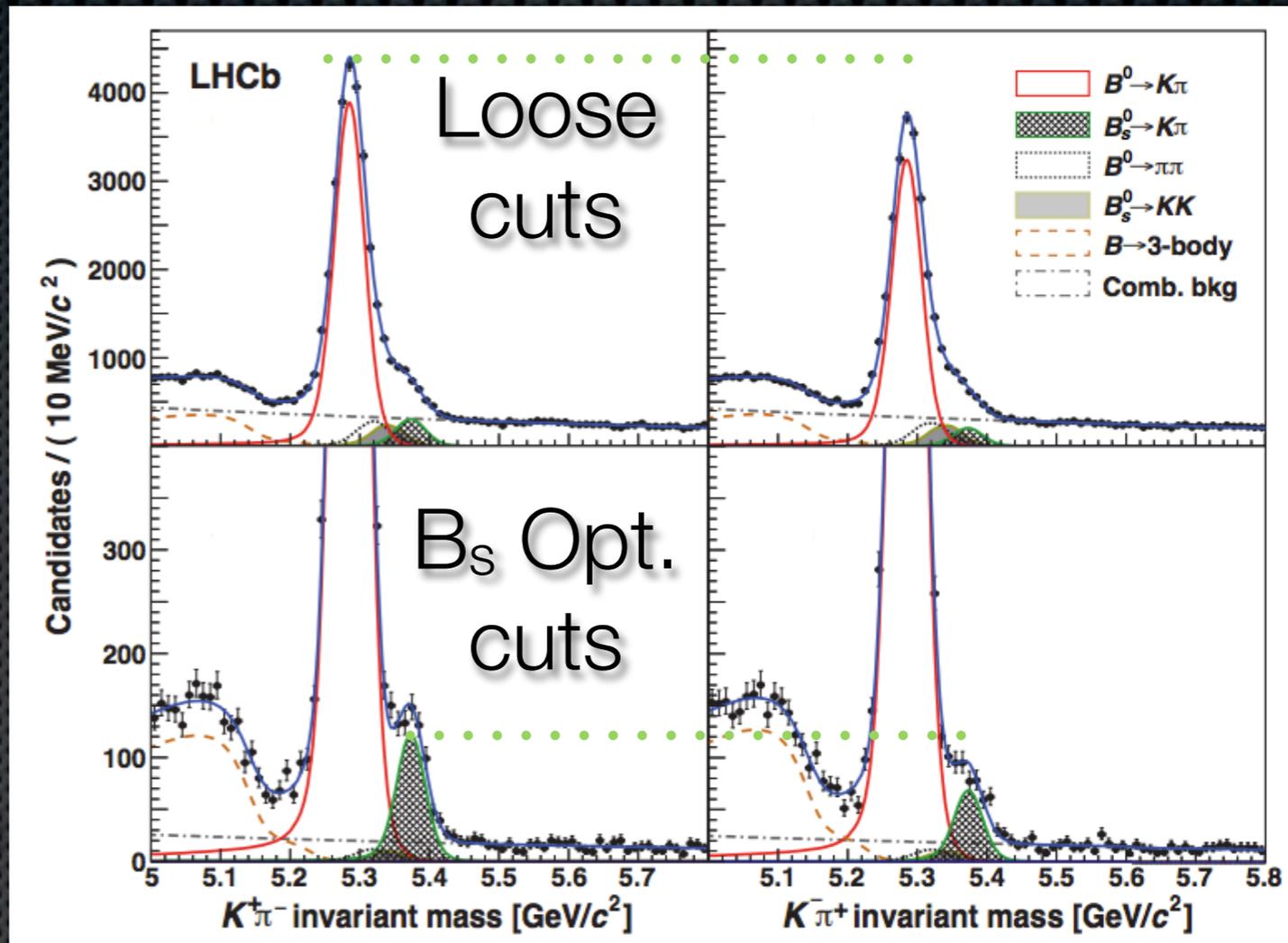


See Paras' or Tim's talk for more details



NEW CPV in $B_s \rightarrow K\pi$

- * ***First Observation*** of direct CPV in B_s mesons! (6.5σ)
- Also improved measurement of CPV for $B^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ (10.5σ)
- Expected CPV in B^0 and B_s is found, to experimental precision



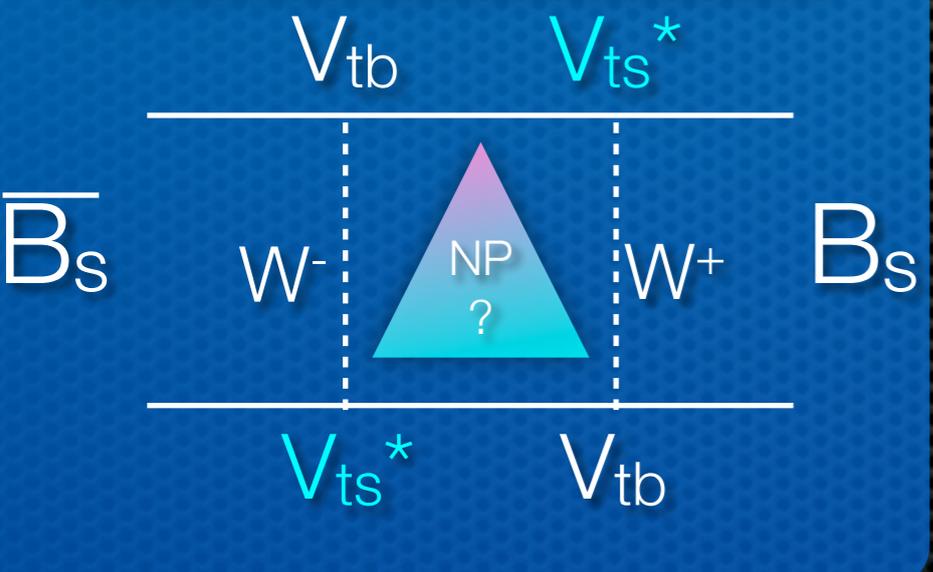
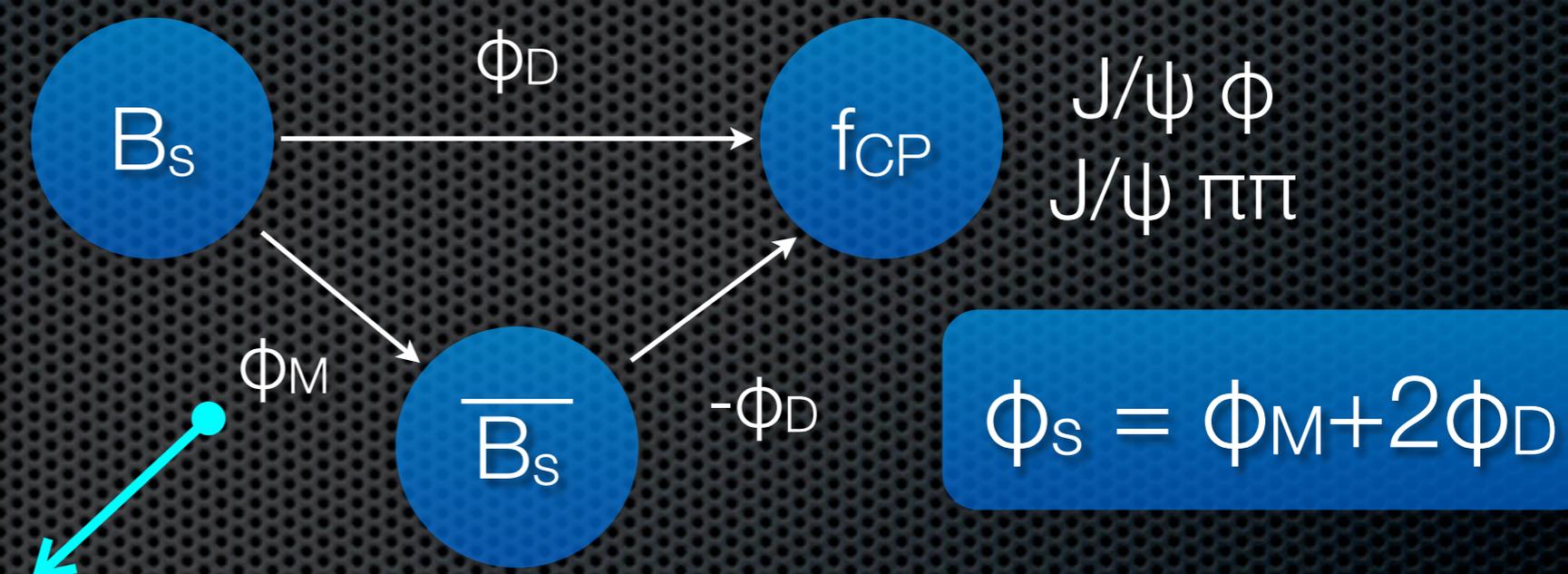
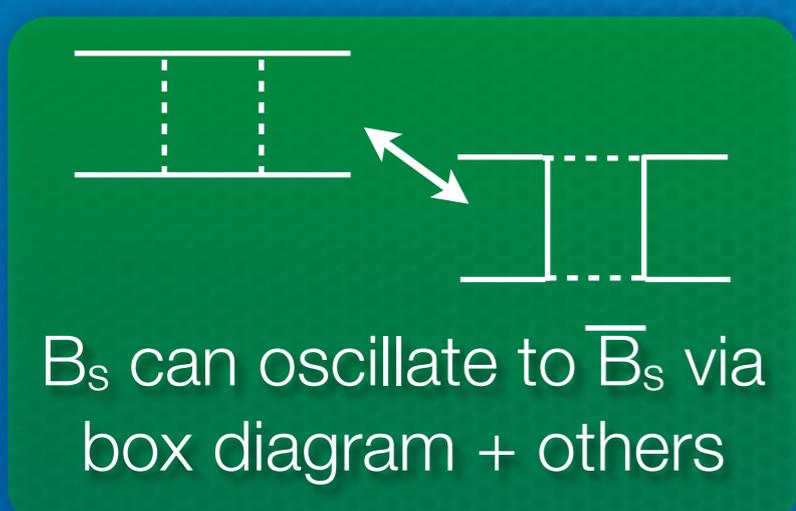
Penguin and Tree diagrams contribute to this interference

First Observation

$$A_{CP}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = 0.27 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.01(\text{syst})$$

ϕ_s from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$

- The Standard Model makes a precise prediction of ϕ_s
- Mixing angle, ϕ_s , can be measured with the above decay



$$\phi_s^{SM} = -0.0364 \pm 0.0016 \text{ rad}$$

Because the SM is so precise here, we are sensitive to the possibility of **New Physics** appearing

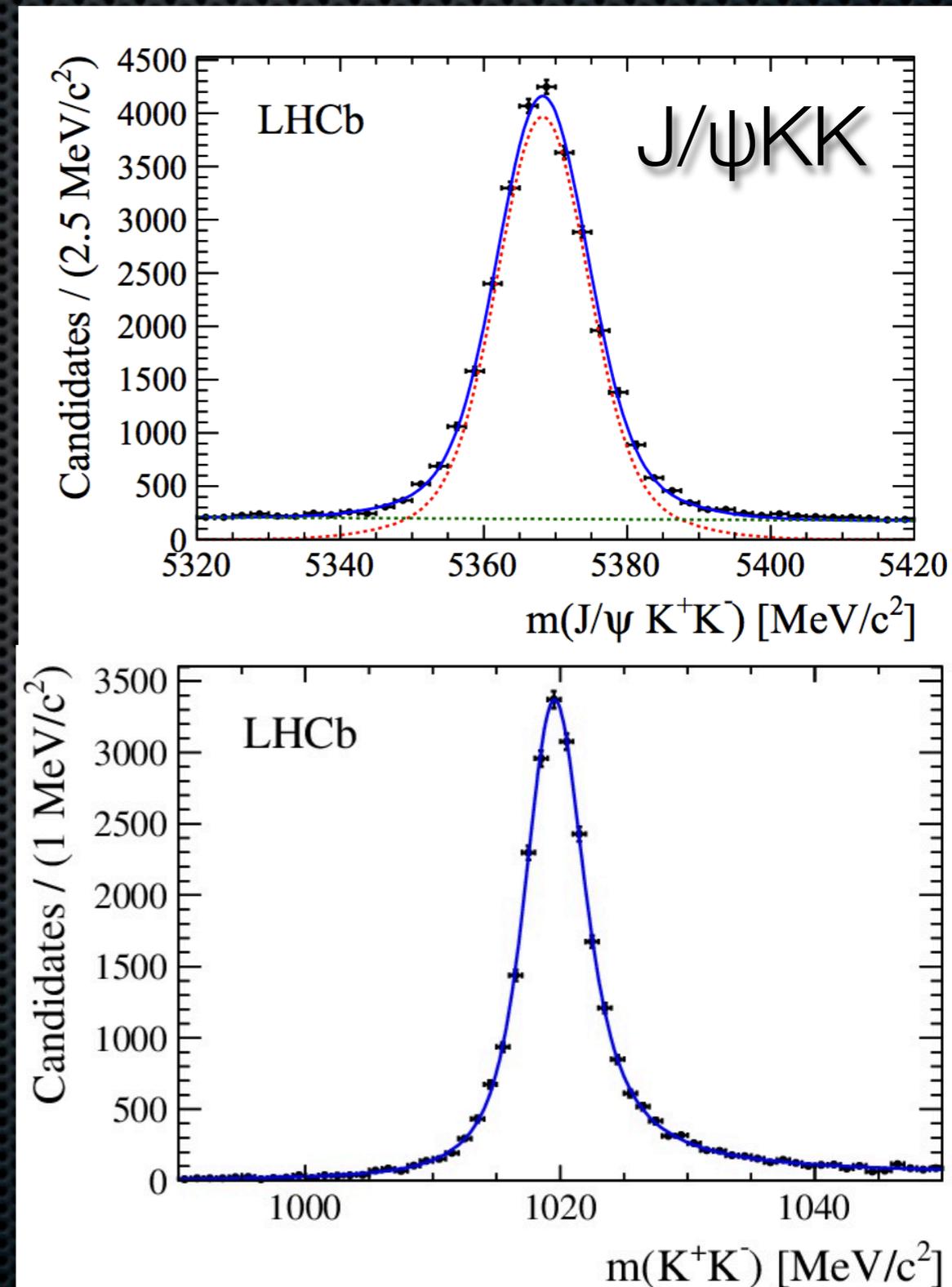
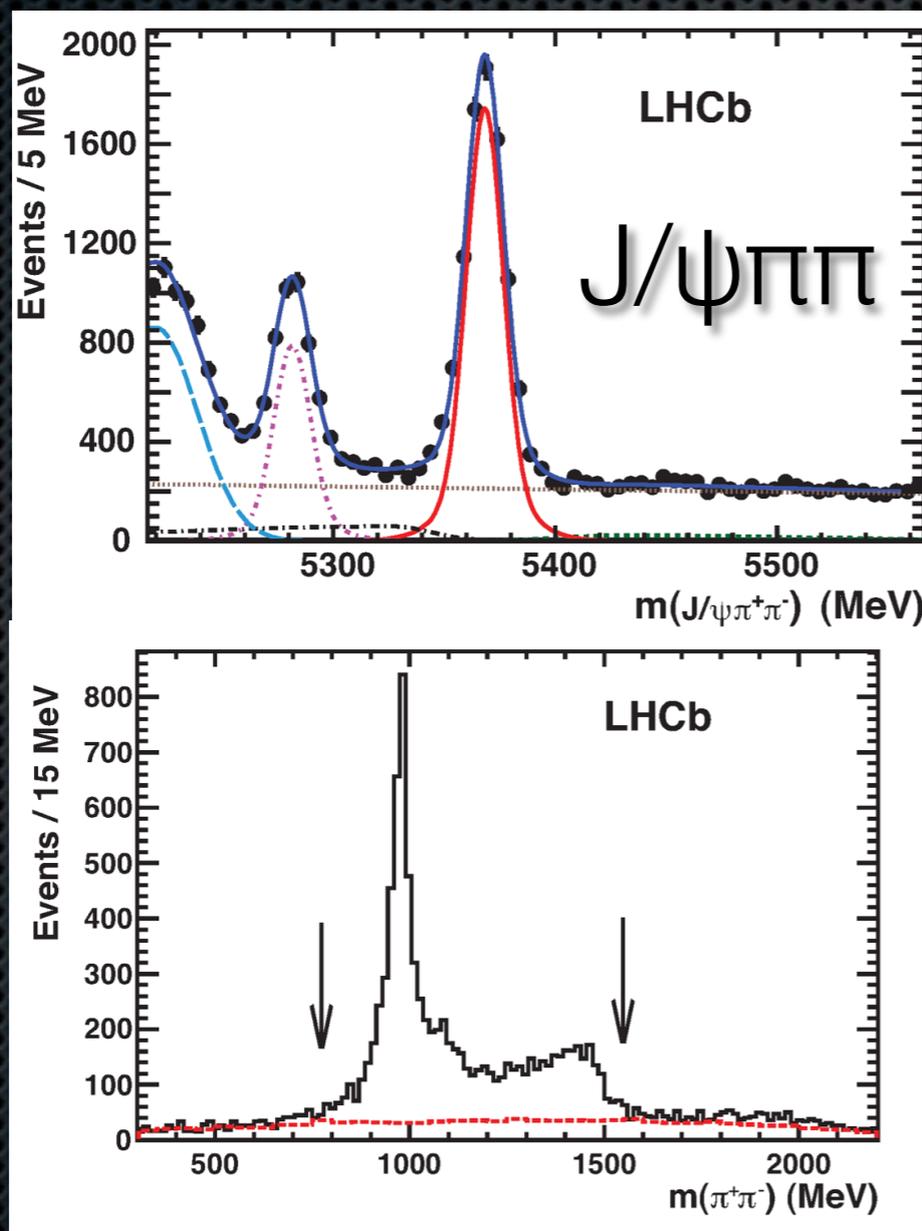
$$\phi_s = \phi_s^{SM} + \phi_s^{NP}$$



ϕ_s from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi hh$

$h=K$ or π

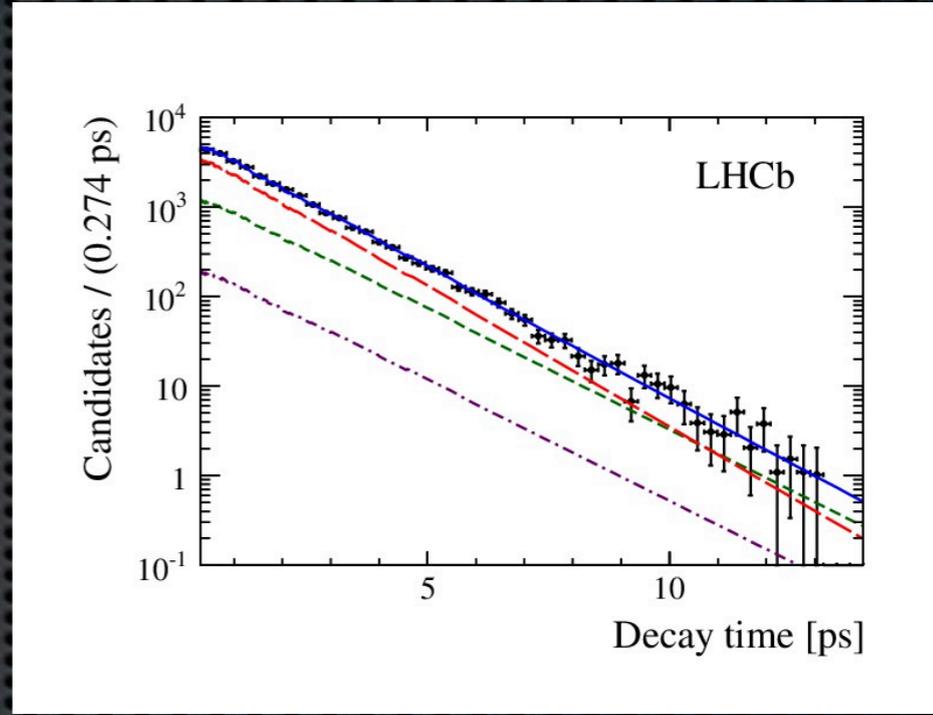
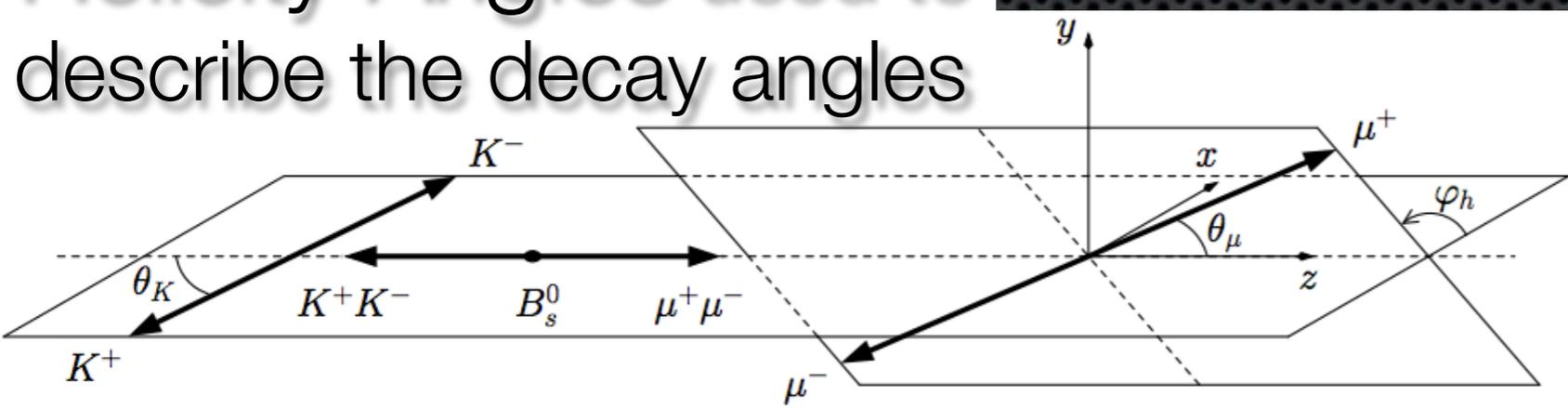
- Very clean measurement
- sPlot and multidimensional fit



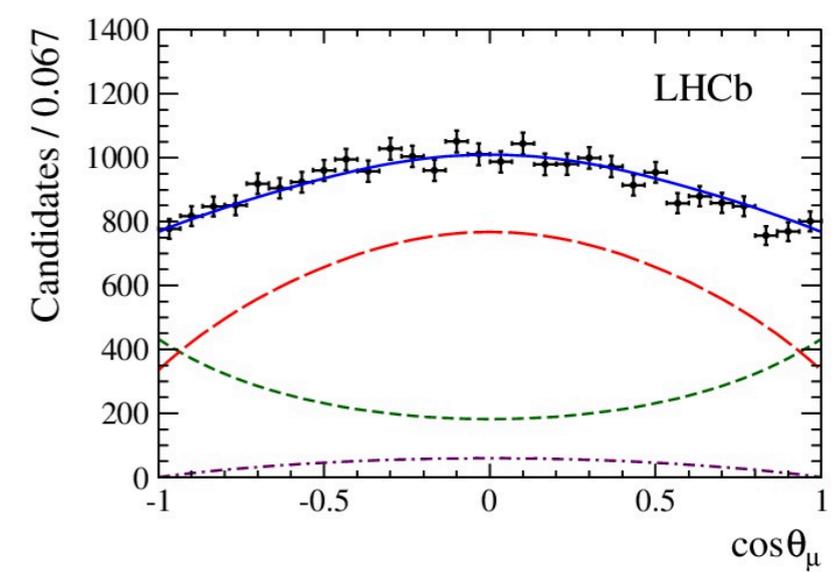
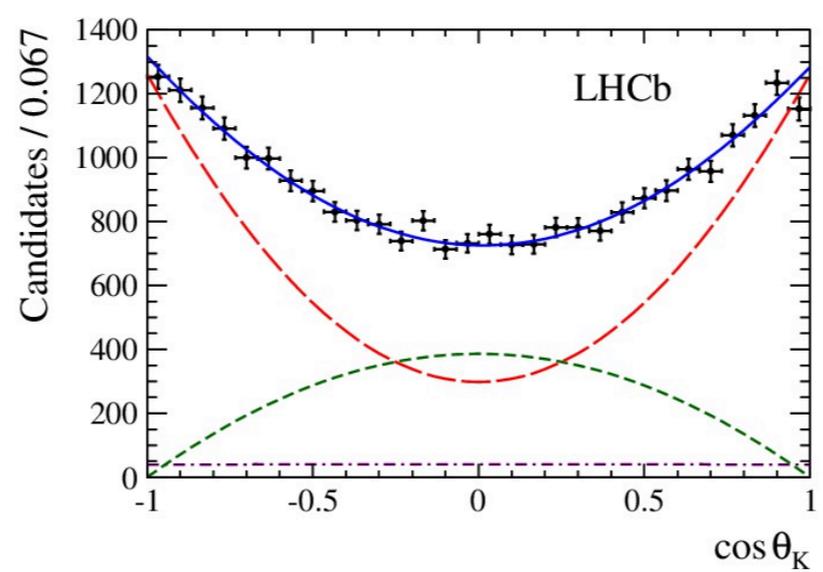
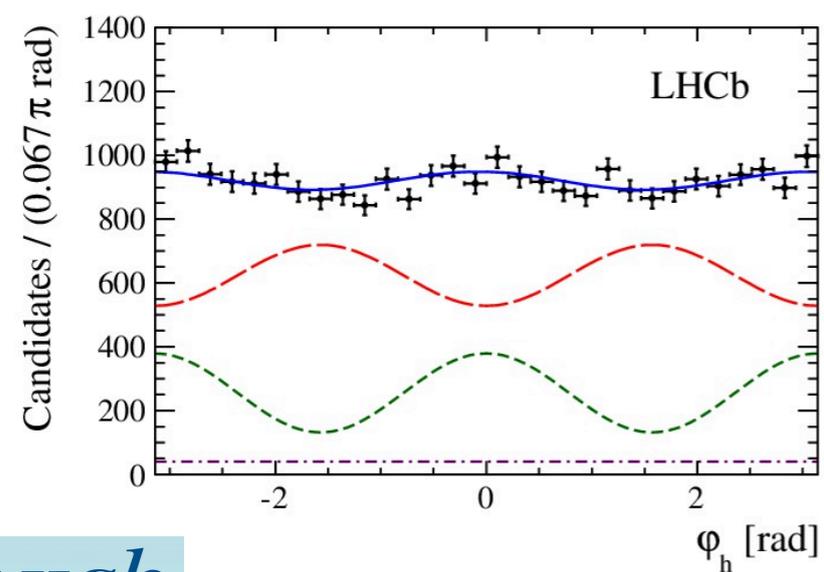
ϕ_s from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi hh$

- Signal PDF is a function of decay time and helicity angles
- W final state

Helicity Angles used to describe the decay angles



CP-odd CP-even S-wave



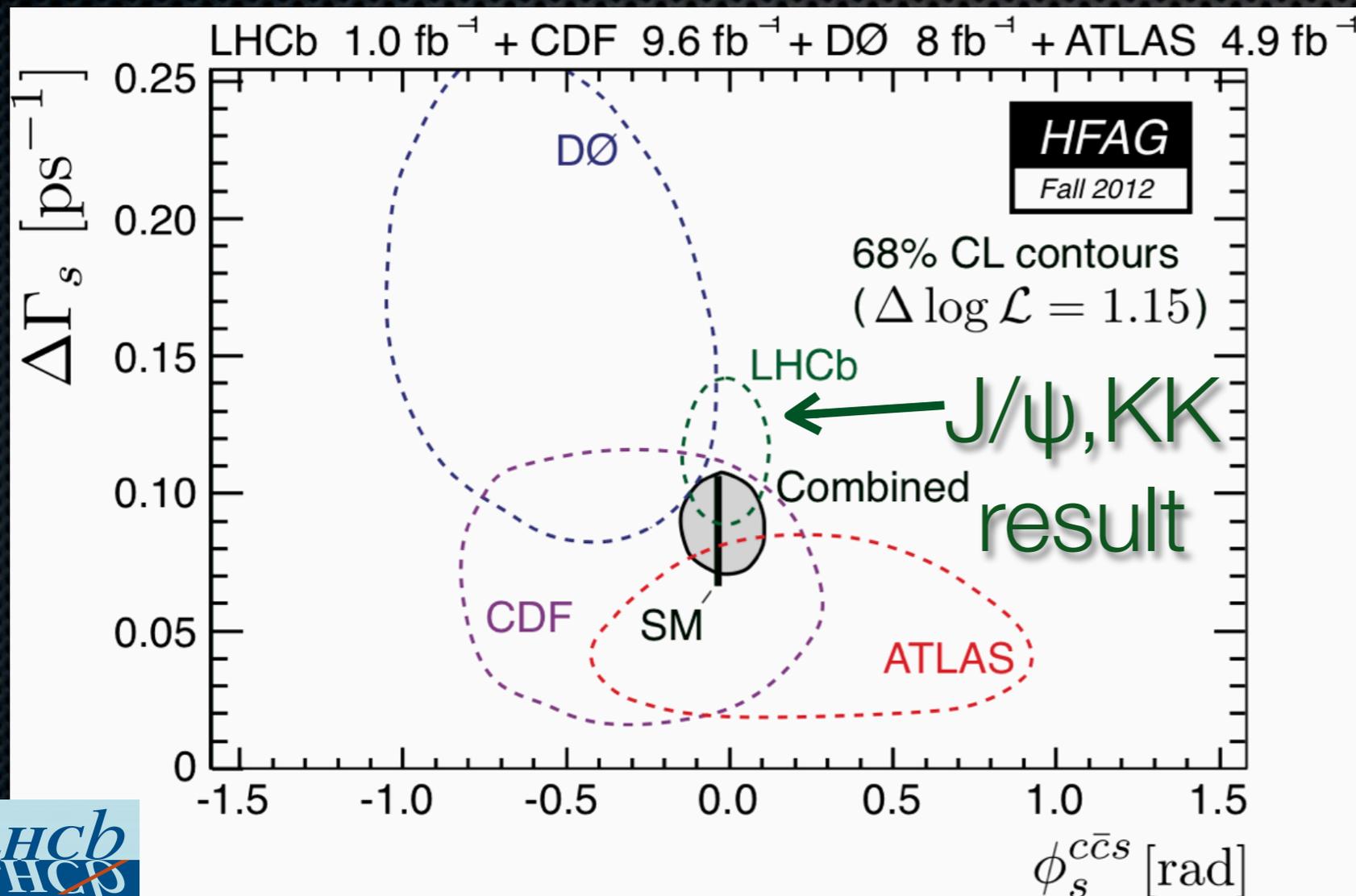
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi hh$ Results

Combined KK & $\pi\pi$ results

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s &= 0.01 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad,} \\ \Gamma_s &= 0.661 \pm 0.004 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}, \\ \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.106 \pm 0.011 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}. \\ |\lambda| &= 0.93 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)} \end{aligned}$$

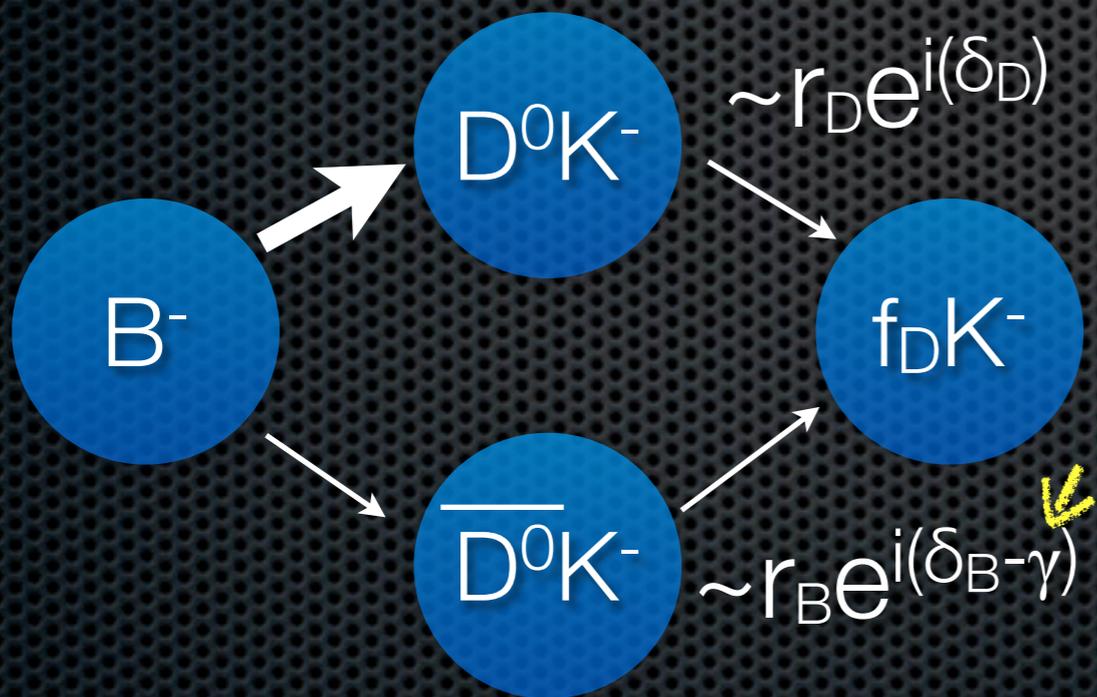
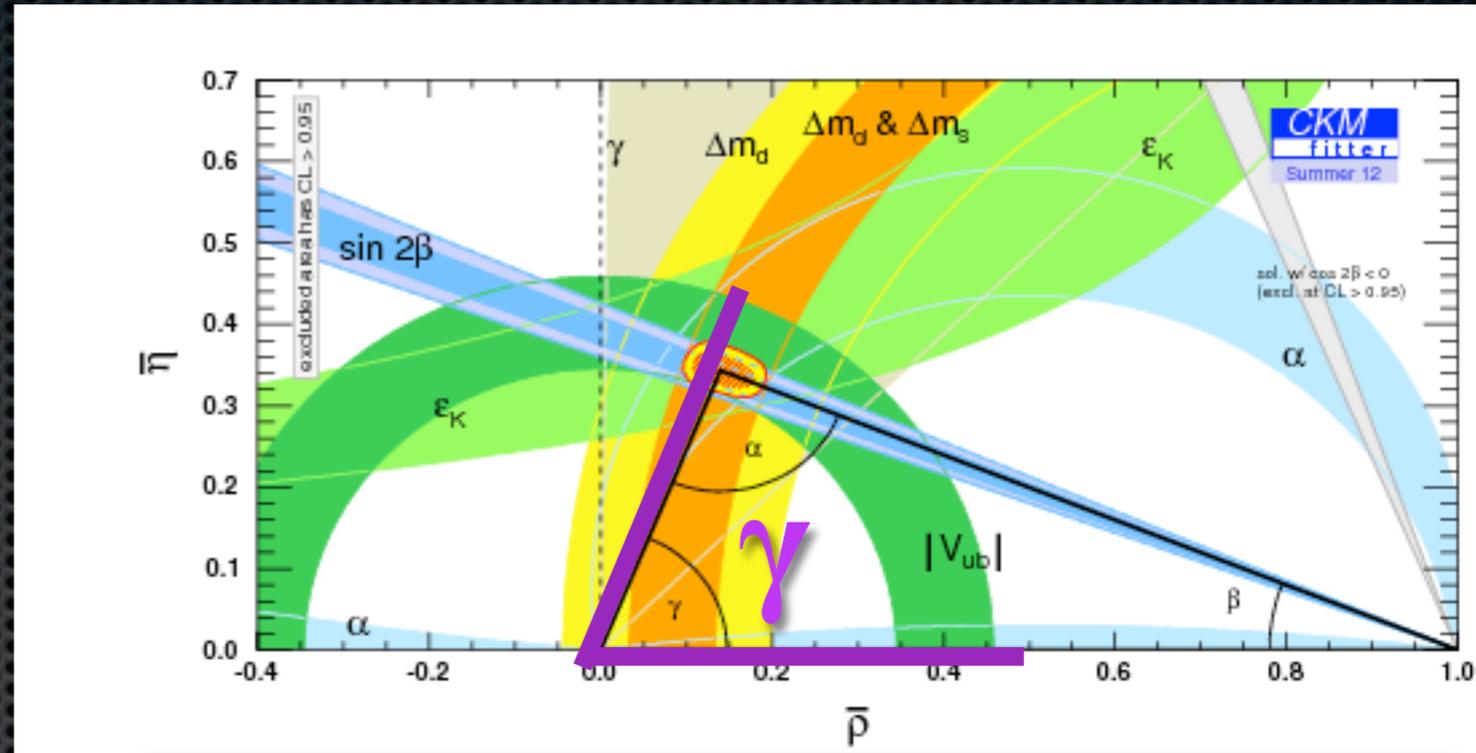
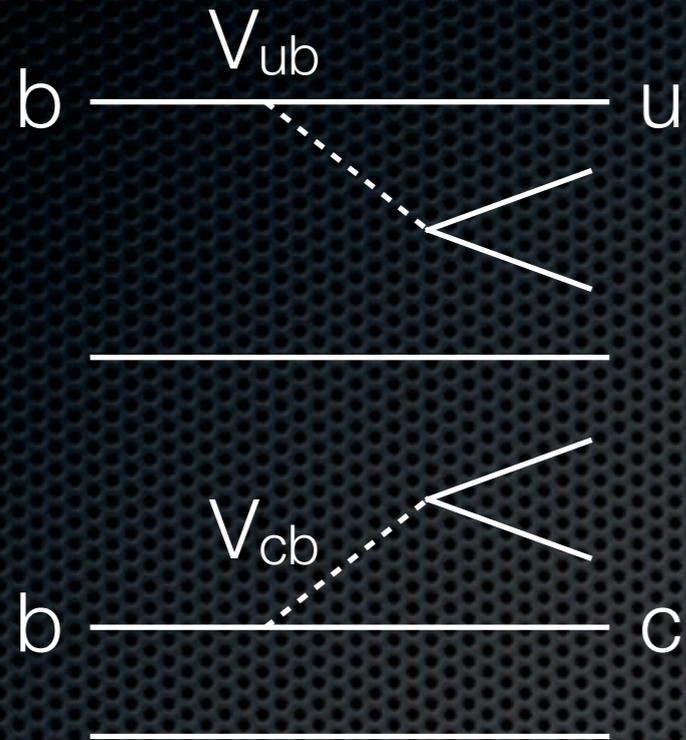
Systematics:

ϕ_s : angular acceptance
 $\Delta\Gamma$: bkg, t acceptance



Compatible
with no
CP Violation
in decay

Measuring γ in $B^- \rightarrow D^0 h$ decays



$$f_D = D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^- \pi^+, KK, \pi\pi, K_s \pi\pi, K_s KK, K\pi\pi\pi$$

Gronau, London, Wyler (GLW) [1]
 $f_D = KK, \pi\pi$ (CP eigenstate)

Atwood, Dunietz, Soni (ADS) [2]
 $f_D = K\pi, \pi K, K\pi\pi\pi$

Giri, Grossman, Soffer, Zupan [3]
 (GGSZ), Self conjugated Dalitz modes, $K_s h h$

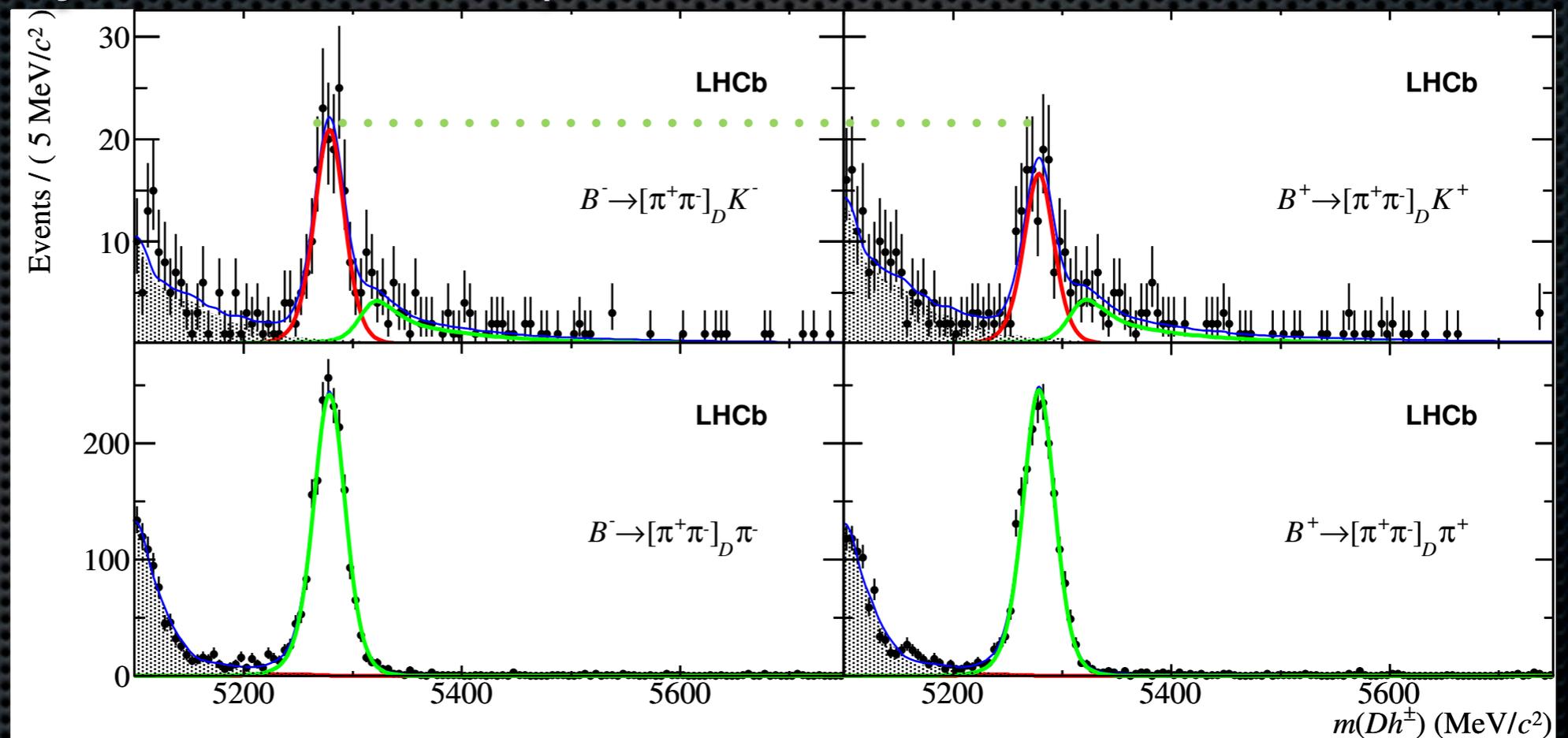
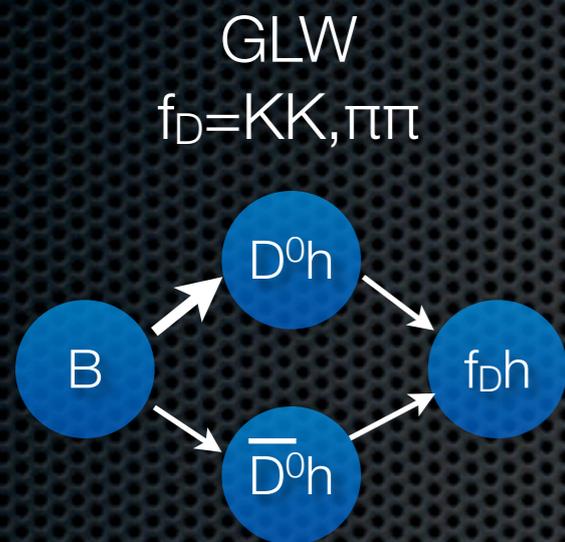
[1] Phys Lett B265 (1991) 172

[2] Phys Rev Lett 78 (1997) 3257

[3] Phys Rev D68 (2003) 054018

GLW&ADS: $B \rightarrow D^0(hh)h$

- Simultaneously fit to 16 B mass plots to extract the ratios ($B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- / B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-$), and charge asymmetries (B^+ / B^-)
- 7 ratios + 6 asymmetries: 13 parameters



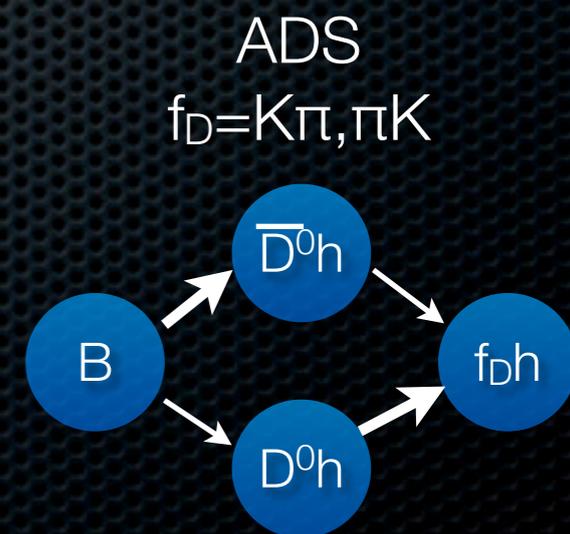
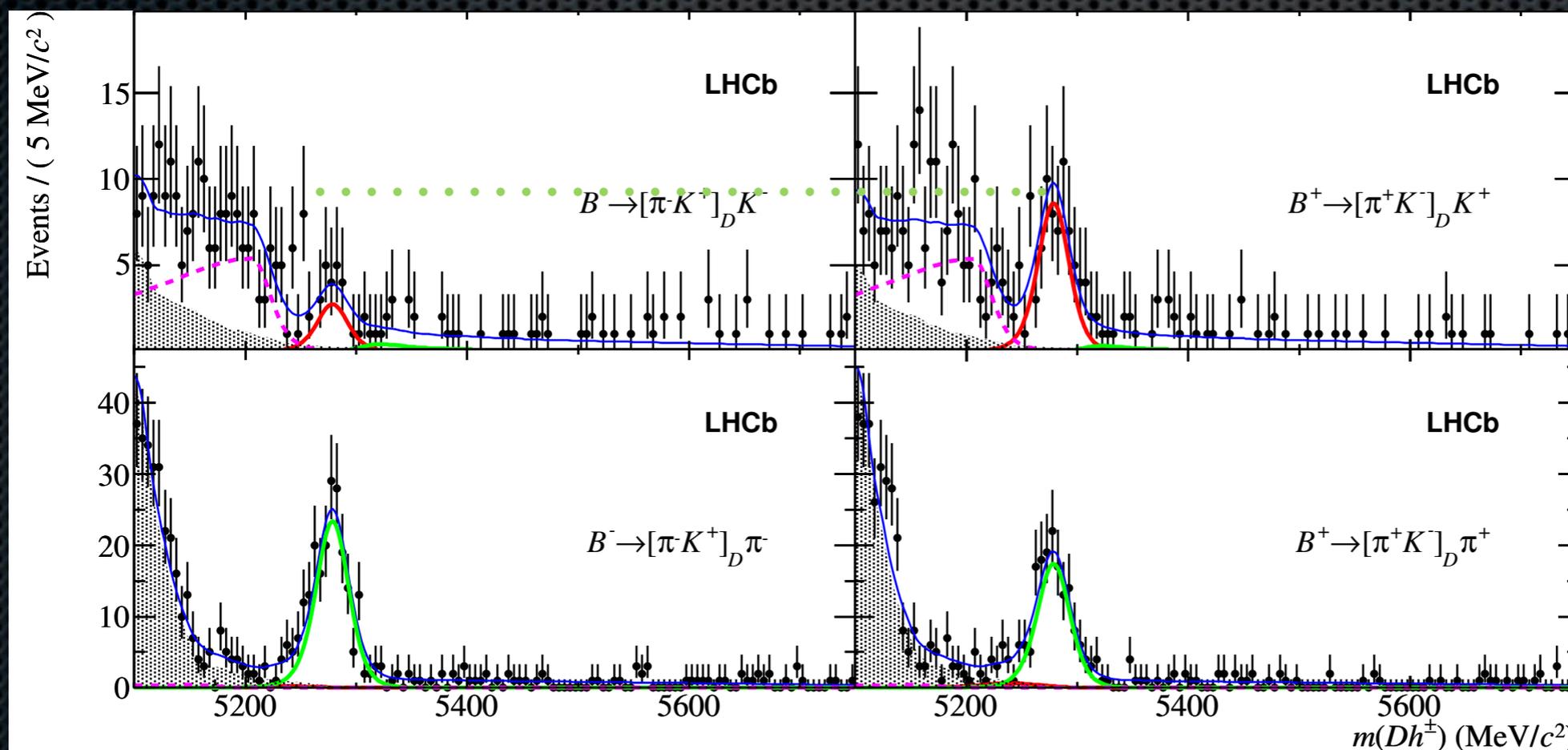
$$A_{CP+} = 0.145 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.010$$

Direct CPV (5.8σ)

ADS: $B^- \rightarrow D^0(K\pi)h^-$

- $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ is doubly Cabibbo suppressed
- ~ 100 candidates in 1 fb^{-1} of data ($\sim 10\sigma$)

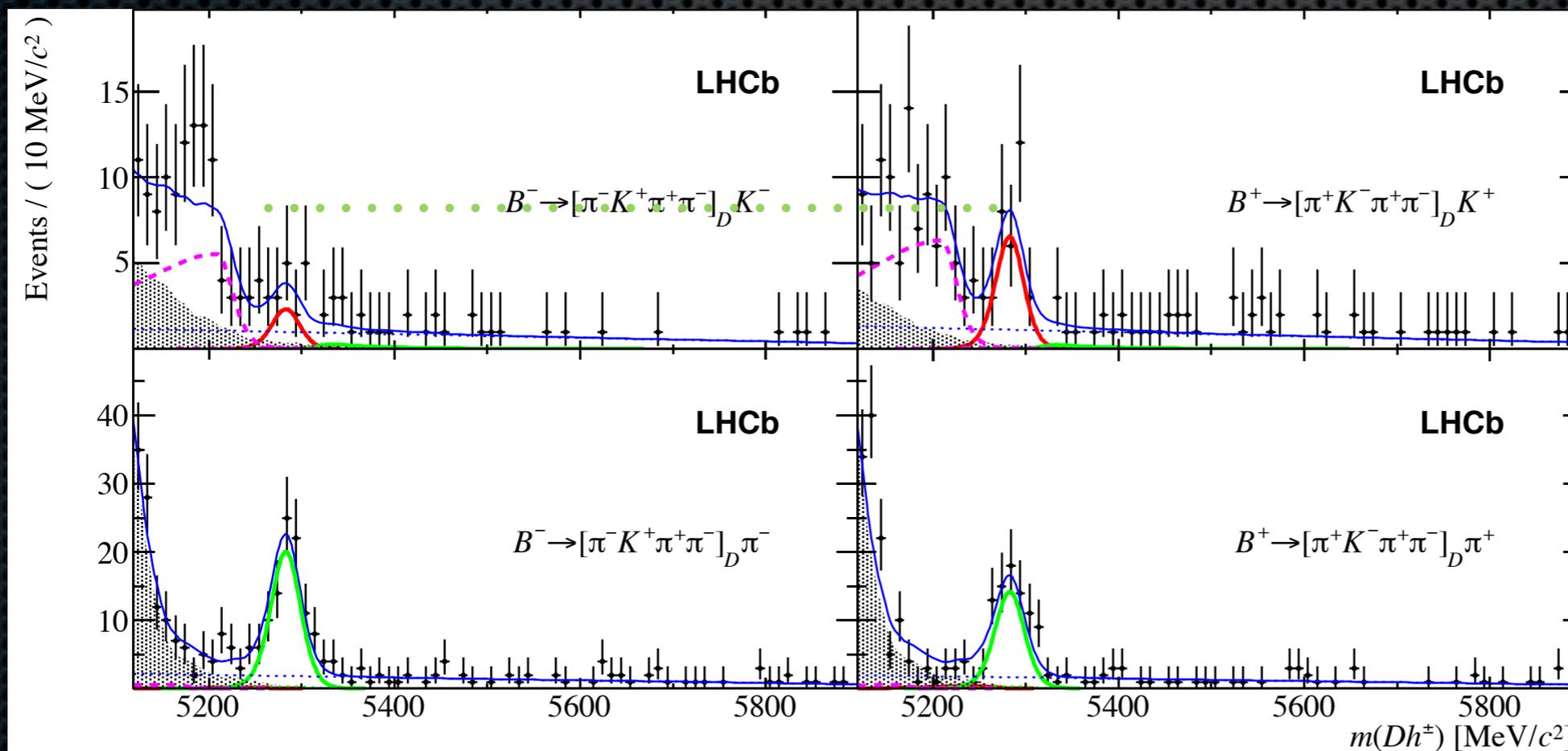
$$A_{ADS}(K) = -0.52 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02$$



ADS: $B^- \rightarrow D^0(K\pi\pi\pi)h^-$

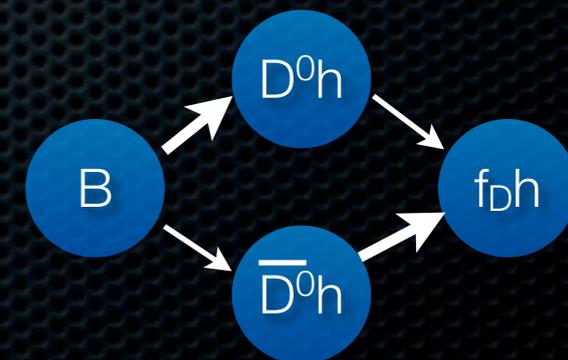
- ***First Observation*** of these decays (5.1σ)
- Measure CP asymmetries and ratios

$$r_B^K = 0.097 \pm 0.011$$



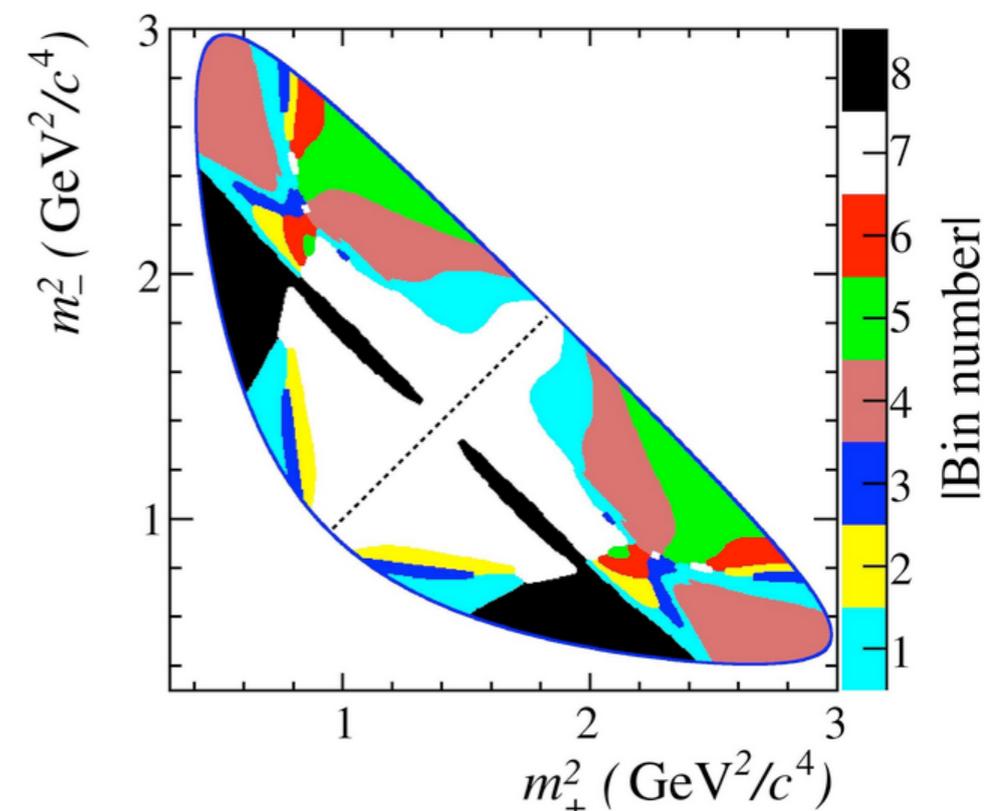
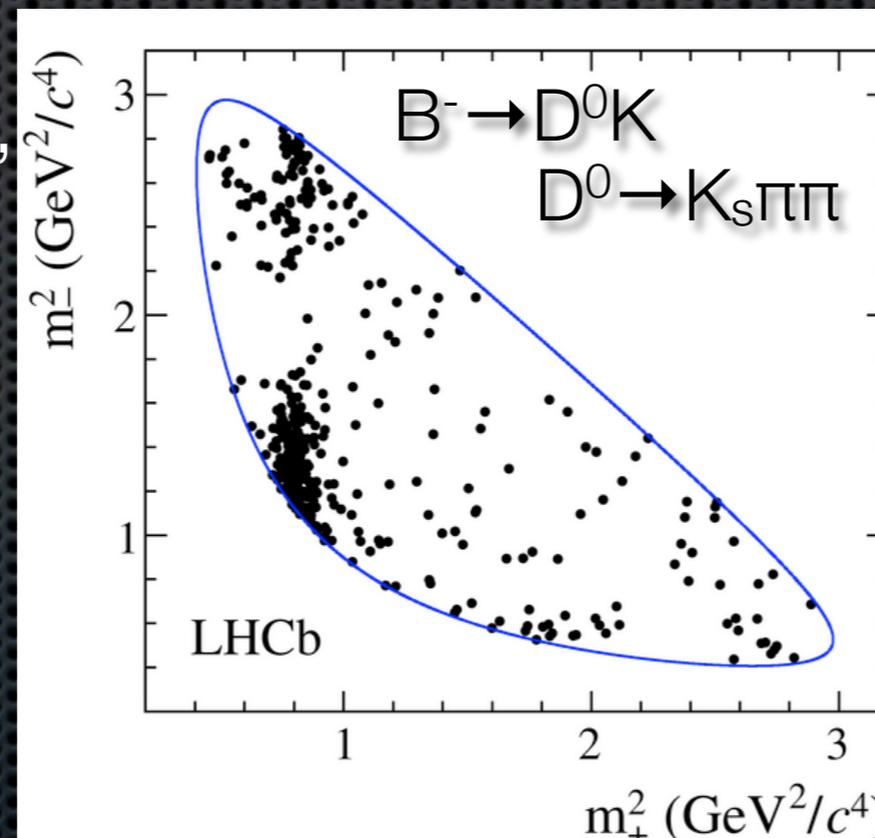
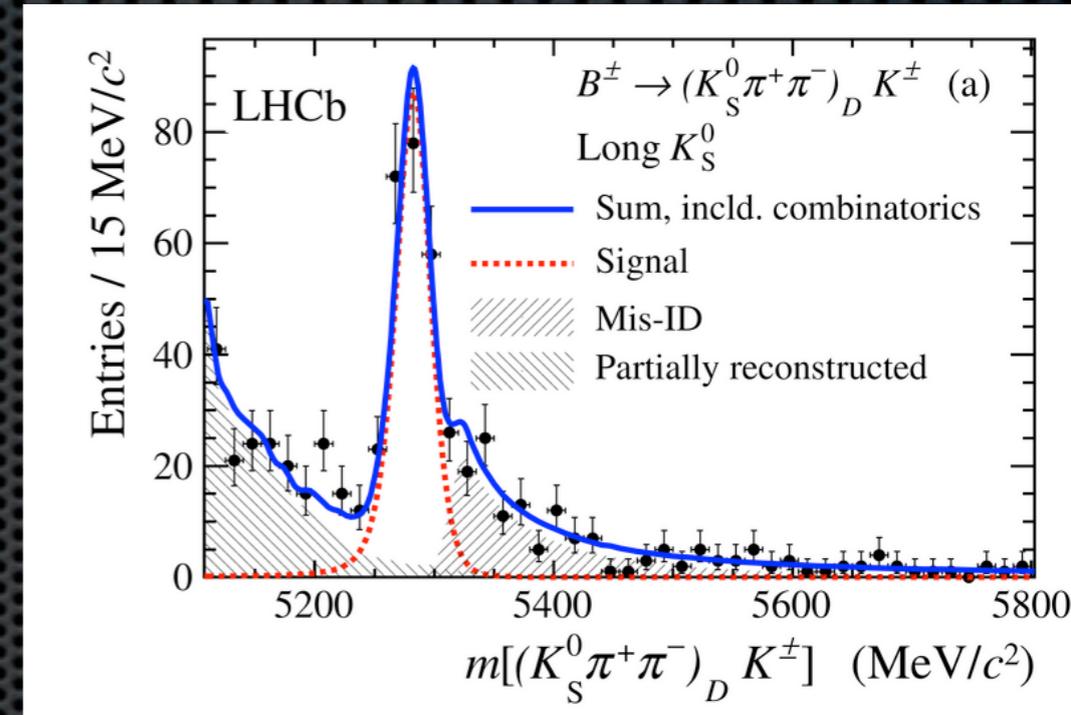
~40 candidates

ADS
 $f_D = K\pi\pi\pi, \pi K\pi\pi$



GGSZ: $B \rightarrow D^0(K_S hh)h$

- Model independent, making no assumptions about strong phase in D decay, uses CLEO-c measurement of this as an input
- Binned Dalitz analysis
- $K_S \pi \pi$ Dalitz plane divided into 8×2 bins, $K_S KK$ into 2×2 bins
- Fit for ratios and asymmetry parameters



Combined $B \rightarrow D^0 h$ results

- Frequentist statistical approach used to combine the measured observables from $B \rightarrow DK$ analyses
- Assume Gaussian uncertainties of input observables



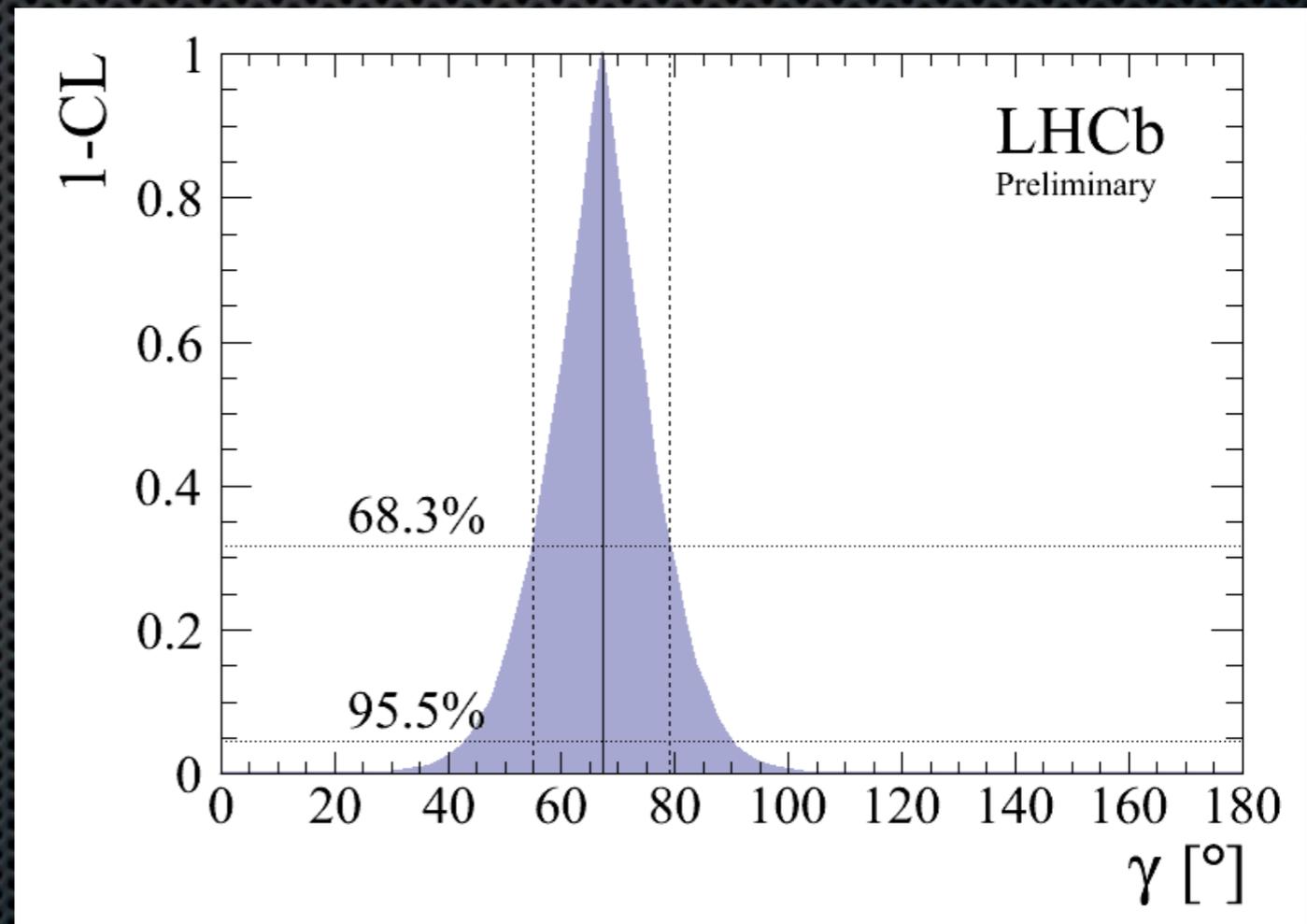
GLW/ADS



ADS



GGSZ



$$\langle \gamma \rangle = 67^\circ \pm 12^\circ$$

Conclusions, Looking Forward

- ϕ_s measured as $0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.01$ rad.

- γ measured as $67^\circ \pm 12^\circ$

NEW

- First Observation of Direct CPV in B_s^0 decays

- 2011 data set is analyzed, 1 fb^{-1}

- 2012 data set is being analyzed now, an additional 2 fb^{-1}

- What's next? More Data, More Modes, *Exciting Results!*

- *See also talks by Tim, Paras, and Cédric*



Thank you!

